RIDING FOR A FALL WITH A GLAD-STONIAN FENCE HARDLY HIGH ENOUGH FOR THE PURPOSE.

London, October 10. at. Linley Sambourne, who is one of the best Araughtsmen in the service of "Punch," may have wen responsible for Lord Rosebery's abrupt ab most effective of recent cartoons appeared, and party was again a free man and in a position Certainly, if Lord Rosebery were still in doubt secting the urgent necessity for withdrawal the chase, was returning from a day's sport over his impulse to retire. His decision was us no consultation with any of hi burgh last night, contain any adequate explanation of his sudden evacuation of official position. Lord Rosebery, being a humorist himsit is keenly sensitive to ridicule. Possibly Mr. Linley Sambourne with accurate aim caught him

The recent Radical intrigues against Lord Rosebery, directed by Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Labouchere, had missed fire. Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Moriey, Mr. Asquith, Sir Henry Fowler, Mr. Bryce, Sir Edward Grey and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had not renounced their allegiance to him. There were signs of coolness and distrust of his leadership, but there open revolt, and the party organization was controlled by him. There was no sharp dirergence of opinion between him and his colleagues on the Armenian question. Like them, he had no other feeling than that of abhorrence for the Sultan, who had been organizing atrodous conspiracies against life in the East; and m, also, he did not consider it expedient or necessary that England should intervene sin--handed in Turkish affairs and raise the signal for a general massacre of Christians in Asia Minor and possibly for the outbreak of European occupied common ground on this were equally reluctant to follow the of hot-headed zealots and to make a partisan use of popular agitation in England against the Sultan. Lord Rosebery has been reign Secretary, and consequently he is more diplomatic and cautious in his utterances than his colleagues have been; and he is also an imperjalist of the Chamberlain type, and is not only capable of taking broader views than they of the destiny of the Empire, but has also less patience with the narrowness of the Little Englanders, who clamor for the evacuation of Egypt, and for the resumption of the old-time policy of nonintervention in Continental affairs; but these considerations do not serve to explain his resigna-

OVERAWED BY MR. GLADSTONE.

While Lord Rosebery complains that he has regards Mr. Gladstone, is not altogether new. Unless he was looking for a convenient pretext for tolerably distasteful to him, the element which has controlled his action in this crisis of Liberal fortunes has been a conflict of opinion with Mr. Gladstone. Otherwise his resignation is unintelligible and inexplicable, either from his Daltmeny letter or from his Edinburgh speech. If he had been able to agree with Mr. Gladstone's latest utterances respecting England's duty in the East, he would have remained the nominal leader of the Liberal party, but since a conflict of apinion had arisen, he was conscious of the matchless authority exercised by the veteran in retirement, and laid down the burdens of political responsibility. This explanation serves to reveal the inherent weakness of a leader who has been overwhelmed for two years with the olerably distasteful to him, the element which the delicacy and difficulty of his position as Mr. Gladstone's successor. As Prime Minister and leader of the Opposition, he occupled an office of the highest dignity and responsibility, and he might have ventured to exercise party policy without reference to the advice and course of the present season, and make moral support of the great statesman of Hawarden; but he has been constantly overawed and sometimes almost demoralized by consciousness of the personality of Mr. Gladstone as the greatest single force on the Liberal side for a

Mr. Gladstone's successor could not have hoped at any time to rival him in personal influence over the electorate and in the incomparable gift of exciting enthusiasm among followers. Nobody probable was that, with his resources of humor and tact, his talent for public speaking and his flexibility of mind, he would be an exceptionally adroit and practical political leader. He has disappointed the expectations of his friends and almirers from the outset. The Liberal party has seemed to be adrift without policy or leadership. and with a nerveless, timorous hand on the tiller. The election last year marked a popular reaction against a party which had been promising many reforms without accomplishing anything, and which, by the confession of the leader, could do nothing in future unless the Lords were upset In opposition Lord Rosebery has been amiable and versatile, but he has lacked the courage and force required for proclaiming new policies and concentrating the energies of a defeated party. The commonest excuses offered for his failures are that he has never had a fair chance, that he has not been loyally supported and that nobody could have held the party together after Mr Gladstone's retirement; but these are specious methods of begging the question. A real leader would have commanded the support of his followers, and would not have frittered away the resources of his party while it was in power; and in opposition he would have shown himself a good fighter. Lord Rosebery is a man of many praces and accomplishments, but he is not a statesman of genuine force of character.

HARCOURT'S LEADERSHIP. Lord Rosebery was unfortunate in being excluded from the House of Commons, where Sir William Harcourt, whom he had supplanted in the leadership of the Liberal party, was showing how well he was qualified for the succession to Mr. Gladstone. Nothing could have been more brilliant from a tactical point of view than the eneralship displayed by Sir William Harcourt n handling a wark, disorganized minority and compelling the Government to withdraw the Education bill. When a political party has been disastrously beaten and is demoralized, it needs an aggressive tactician, and Sir William Harcourt is one. He has made a brilliant use of his oportunity, while his rival, as the leader of a opportunity, while his rival, as the leader of a beggarly minority in the House of Lords, where none of the real work of the Parliamentary session was done, was chafing under hopeless disabilities. So long as he was Prime Minister Lord Rosebery's supremacy was recognized, but when his party was in opposition his influence steadily declined, whereas the authority of Sir William declined, whereas the authority of Sir William Barcourt rapidly increased. It was an untenable flareourt rapidly increased. It was an untenable flareourt rapidly increased. It was an untenable state of shadowy power which Lord Rosebery held, and he has withdrawn from it as soon as circumstances enabled him to do so with some semblance of dignity.

INADEQUATE EXPLANATIONS.

occasion which Lord Rosebery selected was singular one. The Armenian question has not been regarded as a party issue. The leaders on both sides have mutually agreed to keep it out of politics, and to discuss it as a matter of ascience, moral obligation and enlightened patriotism. Mr. Gladstone has been studiously moderate and discreet in his speeches, and has latrained from increasing the embarrassments

and difficulties of the Government. He has indeed, proposed single-handed intervention on the part of England in Turkish affairs, but has stipulated that all chance or risk of European war must be excluded. Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Bryce had advocated formal repudiation of the Cyprus Convention, and recommended a diplomatic agreement with Russia; and Mr. Asquith and other Liberal leaders had contented diplomatic agreement with Russia; and Mr. Asquith and other Liberal leaders had contented themselves with generalities. Lord Rosebery himself had furnished as early as September 18 this cue: "Now the duty of the Government seems to be clear, to take every measure that does not involve a European war to put an end to the detestable system of government (for it is a system as well as a man) which now exists in Turkey." This cue has been followed by Sir William Harcourt and other Liberals and contented to the detestable system of government (for it is a system as well as a man) which now exists in Turkey." This cue has been followed by Sir William Harcourt and other Liberals and deal of importance is being attached to the repeated conferences which ists in Turkey. This cue has been followed by Sir William Harcourt and other Liberals, and it is not easy to define the divergence of views of which Lord Roselery complains, and in conse-quence of which he has considered it necessary o separate himself from his political associates Such explanations as Lord Rosebery saw fit to ffer last night in Edinburgh are inadequate to

offer last night in Edinburgh are inadequate to account for his unusual course in resigning the leadership, and tend to deepen the impression that he has acted impetuously and from pique. His protracted argument in condemnation of isolated action by Great Britain on the Eastern question, and in support of the worn-out contention that nothing should be done unless the European Powers could be induced to act harmoniously in concert and without risk of war, did not serve the purpose of self-justification. Sir William Harcourt has been his most outspoken colleague, and he has not advised single-handed intervention on the part of England. Mr. Gladstone had done this with qualifications which rendered his advice inoperative; and upon him Lord Rosebery settled the responsibility of administering "in a noble and sublime spirit" and ministering "in a noble and sublime spirit" and at once "innocently and unconsciously" the "final coup de grace to his successor."

at once "innocently and unconscious," coup de grace to his successor."

Lord Rosebery reached this lame and impotent conclusion at the close of his Edinburgh speech, and then at once discredited it by declaring that the Armenian question was, after all, only the last of a series of incidents, that as a peer he had been helpless in a hostile assembly with a handful of followers, and that a man in his position had no chance of succeeding, unless he resistion had no chance of succeeding, unless he rehandful of followers, and that a man in his position had no chance of succeeding, unless he received "very exceptional support." Lord Rosebery was almost cynical in the frankness with which he confessed that for a long time he had been riding for a fall, but would stop at nothing short of a Gladstonian fence. This at last he had found, but it was hardly high enough for any one else to see.

I. N. F.

#### MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

MR. DAMROSCH'S FIRST CONCERT. The musical seasons are, of late, so linked to by popular concerts at the beaches, roof gardens and other places of summer entertainment that it is getting to be a little difficult to tell where one musical year begins and the other ends. Never-theless, the popular concert which Mr. Walter Damrosch gave in Carnegie Hall last night had about it the air of being a beginning and may be so set old methods, and it was segregated from the mass of summer concerts by an atmosphere of gentleness and politeness imparted by the occupancy of the beautiful hall, and a sprinkling of evening dress in the audience. One of the changes of methods was the adoption of a uniform price of admission for all the seats, except those in the boxes, the allotment being made on the basis of first come first served. This experiment seemed to work well. The audience filled the main floor and made a creditable showing in the galleries. From a financial point of gan very auspiciously indeed. association in work. In composition the band is good, however, and the rawness will soon wear off while Lord Rosecopt scarcely from any quar-ceived explicit support scarcely from any quar-ter, he admits that the situation, except as it re-ter, he admits that the situation, except as it recerts, sanctified by Rossint's "Stabat Mater?"

## RETURN OF JOHN HARE.

that Mr. Hare would return sional tour, extending through many of our prin-cipal cities. It is now proclaimed that Mr. Hare's company will sail on October 2: aboard the Allan steamer Parisian, for Montreal, in which city Mo Hare's American season is to begin. The will be managed, as it was last season, by Mr are to sail from Liverpool on November 4, about the Majestic, for New-York, Mr. Hare joining hi the Majestic, for New-York,—Mr. Hare joining his company at Montreal. The scason will begin of November 16, at the Montreal Academy of Music, and Mr. Hare will visit, in succession, Toronto, November 22, Buffalo, November 23, Cleveland, December 7; Detroit, December 14, St. Louis, December 21; Indianapolis, December 28; Louis, December 31; New-York, January 4, 1897; Boston, March 1; Philadelphia, March 16, Brecoklyn, March 12; Washington, April 5, and Chicago, April 12. Mr. Hare's engagement in New-York will be played at the Garrick Theatre, and it will last eight weeks. He brings a carefully selected company, of which Miss May Harvey is the leading lady, and his tour will be mainly devoted to the favorite comedies of Bohertson. These promises are an augury of refined and intellectual public pleasure, and therefore they are important. Mr. Hare is one of the rapidly diminishing band of true actors, and his success will be honorable to the community.

## THE DRAMATIC WEEK.

The new plays of last week were not of the first importance. Mr. Joseph Arthur's melodrama, called "The Cherry Pickers," which was produced at the Fourteenth Strest Theatre, contains a tumultuous and striking scenic effect, together with several turbulent situations, which are contrived at the sacrifice of probability and common-sense, devices are calculated to please the multitude, and for this reason the piece will probably have a remunerative career. It is an open question whether he taste of the people for irrational story, lurid, deep, turgid gabble, and sensational scenic effect deep, turgio gambe, the consistence of the consistence of the gratified; but theatrical speculators, whose sole purpose is pecuniary success, do not pause to consider such a triffe as their intellectual obligation to the stage and to society. Mr.

pause to consider such a trifle as their intellectual obligation to the stage and to society. Mr. Arthur will have his reward, but "The Cherry Pickers," like other dramas of its kind, will soon pass away and be heard of no more.

A still more worthless production is Mr. Gunter's farce, called "A Florida Enchastment," produced at Hoyt's Theatre. This piece has elicited censure, in various directions, on the score of offensive invarious directions, on the score of offensive indelicacy. The impropriety of it is not such as may be expected to disturb the foundations of decent society, but undoubtedly the farce is vulgar, and its vulgarity is only exceeded by its dulness. This is not the first time, however, that a mess of stupid and tainted trash has done duty on our stage for a mirthful and frolicsome play.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, at Palmer's Theatre, will present "Squire Kate" this evening, and this will present "Squire Kate" this evening, and this will be the chief theatrical feature of the new week. The Murray Hill Theatre will be opened, with a performance by "The Bostonians." Miss frwin will profile at the Harlem Opera House, as "The Widow Jones"; the melodrama called "The War of Wealth" will be performed at the Columbus Theatre, and McHenry at the Circus." Other attractions remain unchanged—Miss Ada Rehan and the Daly company acted on Friday might in Norwich, and gave two performances yesterday at New-Haven,—in "As You Like It" and "The School for Scandal."

ORDAINED AS LUTHERAN MINISTERS. The twenty-fifth annual session of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New-York and New-Jersey cal Lutheran Synod of New-York and New-Jersey, which has been in conference for the last week in this city, came to an erd last night with the ordination of two young men to the ministry. The ordination service took place at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, No. S. Christopher-si, and F. H. Knublel, of No. 69 Perry-st., and Eugene Neudewitz, of No. 20 West Tenth-st. were ordination ministers. The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, of St. James's Lutheran Church, this city.

PUT BRYAN'S PICTURE ON THE COLLEGE. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.-The faculty of Wesleyan University, the Methodist college located in a Lincoln suburb, has suspended three students for posting a picture of Bryan on the upper portion of the facade. The faculty say that it was a violation of express rules against the display of offensive political partisanship in the university. The picture was displayed at a point which required perilous climbing to reach. It has been torn down.

#### ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

HOW A DISPATCH FOR WASHINGTON GOT BY MISTAKE TO PEKING.

A curious incident relating to the Venezuelan remembered that when the crisis was most acute is most important dispatches. It now appears
that the response in question was duly drafted,
artiten and signed by Lord Salisbury, but through
some mistake at the London Foreign Office got
placed in the diplomatic bag for China, and was delivered in due course to the British Envoy at
Peking, much to his actonishment.

Prince Henry of Prussia, the sailor brother of Emperor William, whose year of leave of absence has now expired, has resumed his navai duties,

According to a report tust issued in London by the English Government concerning the little British colony at Aden, at the southern entrance of the Red Sea, the United States has captured the whole of the cotton piece-goods trade of Arabia and Northeast Africa, to the exclusion of Great Britain. In fact, American cotton goods have lit-erally driven those of Lancashire and Bombay out of those markets.

tion which, while it may result in a conflict with and prestige in Africa. Its object is to institute a military occupation of the cases of Gurara Tidia military occupation of the cases of Gurara Tidi-kelt and Touat. These cases, forming a tract of inhabited country about 175 miles in length from north to south, constitute the key to all the great trade routes that traverse the western portion of the great Sahara Desert. The occupation of these cases, which may be described as the Hinterland of Morocco, a power which has until now exercised a nominal sovereignty over them, is destined to give France the control of all that portion of Africa that lies between Alglers and the Niger, and forms part and parcel of the project of France's trans-Sahara railroad to Timbuctoo.

Queen Victoria's long reign of threescore years have been spent by her in the Emerald Isle. This is a standing grievance among her Irish subjects, is a standing grievance among her trish subjects, and accounts for their failure to participate in the expressions of effusive loyalty which have been called forth in the United Kingdom by the fact that Victoria has beaten the reigning record of all other sovereigns of the Old World.

While public attention is centred upon the rapid onnection with the transsiberian railroad, which 'hinese territory, sight must not be lost of the fact that England is quietly yet rapidly taking steps to crure railroad acress to the markets of Southwest hims. An English company has aiready been ormed, and has secured definite promises from ord Salisbury of financial assistance from the logish and the Indian governments for the collision of a line from what is known as the Kunnin ferry, in British Upper Burmah, to Szumao, nich from a railroad point of view is the best mans of tapping the trade of Yunnan. The British Government has definitely railroid that effective acress to the vast markets of Southwest China impossible from the Chinese littoral, and that leads from Europa part for the highest

for the present year, for in the entire of the Su-tan salaries are a superfluity. Everybody who is a the service of the Government is permitted to plunder on general principles, and by that mean-obtains much more than the treasury would allow aim as his regular pay.

tion to the North Pole, has perfected all his plans for the renewal of his attempt next year at the

ear into the market of London, Liverpool and intwerp, whence the civilized world derived its ply. Of this total 11.630 tons represent fresh portations, the balance being drawn from old stock. Now, the average yield of a single elephant is about thirty pounds of ivory, so it is clear that over 42.00 pachyderms must have been slaughtered last year to meet the demand. It is roughly estimated that Africa cannot contain more than 20.00 clephants, so that at the present rate of annihilation we are within easy view of the extinction of the entire species. Expetts are agreed that the only means to prevent this is the domestication of the African elephant. Directly the native and foreign hunters become convinced that one live elephant is worth a dozen of tusks they will be as keen to preserve the animal as they are now to exterminate him. Now, the average yield of a single elephant

Europe is ordinarily denounced as the bane of the industry and commerce of the country where it is enforced and as a bane to national progress and prosperity. That this sweeping condemnation is in a great measure unmerited is shown by the testimony given the other day by a great territorial magnate, who has attracted widespread atcention in the Old World by his success in reclaim ng waste land and converting poor estates into rich ones. "The army," he declares, "is the great National school of industry. It takes a mere solitary human clod from his slow field task. It solitary human clod from his slow field task. It places him among his fellows, it teaches him to listen, to find his speech, his sense, to use his eyes, and to learn some manual trade. It sends him to night school, it strengthens and develops his half-starved body by exercise and abundance of good food; above all, it disciplines him. It brings him hito centact with his superiors; it teaches him readily to obey, and even fits him to command. It turns out the steady long-service men with a small capital of 1,20 to 2,00 marks, with which they may start some business, and there is no better foreman in the world than an ex-non-commissioned officer. So that there is something after all to be said in favor of compulsory military service, even from an industrial and economical point of view.

## ANXIETY CONCERNING CAESERIA.

HAS ANOTHER MASSACRE TAKEN PLACE THERE? -BELLEF THAT THE BANCROFT WILL PEACE.

London, Oct. 18.—The Constantinople representative of the United Associated Presses telegraphs that considerable anxiety is felt regarding the conwas received from a prominent family in that town

saying: "We are alive." It is believed in Constantinople that the Washing It is believed in Constantinopic that the Washing-ton Government has arranged with the Porte for a peaceable passage of the Dardanelles by the United States practice-ship Banetoft. Mr. Terrill, the American Minister, has not, however, applied for permission for the passage of a guardship since last January, when the Porte objected to the presence of an American vessel in the Bosporus on the ground that if the permission should be granted to the United States the smaller nations would follow her example and also ask for guardships.

MR. OLNEY THANKS THE PORTE. London, Oct. 18 .- "The Daily News" will to-mor-

London Oct. 18.—The Daily News' will to-mor-row publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Mr. Olney, the American Secretary of State, has telegraphed to the Porte thanking it for per-mitting a number of Armenian women and children to leave Turkey to join their husbands and fathers, who are now in the United States. The dispatch adds that permission has again been refused to all other Armenians to leave the country.

London, Oct. 18 .- "The Daily Mail" will to-mor-London, Oct. 18.— The Dany Mair Will to-morrow say that Michael Davitt, M. P., will aid a movement among the Parnellites, Dillonites and Healyties to unite under the leadership of John Howard Parnell, M. P., brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell.

#### LOBANOFFS SUCCESSOR.

WHY SHISHKINE IS THE CANDIDATE THAT GERMANY FAVORS.

Berlin, Oct. 18.-A great deal of importance is have taken place between M. Shishkine, Privy lllor to the Russian Foreign Office and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, pending the ap-Rostovsky and M. de Witte, Russian Minister of Finance, on the one hand, and Prince von Hohenlobe, German Imperial Chancellor, and Baron Mar-Affairs, on the other, but the balance of proof ap-

Shishkine and Count Pahlen, the Russian State Secretary, at the time that the Acting Russian

loan is being shared by Paris, Berlin and sian loan is being shared by Paris, Berial and Frankfort financiers, and it is also reported that the disputed customs and tariff questions between Germany and Russia are becoming settled, Russia conceding the demands of Germany in regard to the admission of leather and other German manu-factures into Russia, and Germany admitting the justice of Russia's chaims concerning the admission of her exports of pork into Germany.

of the Socialist Congress at Sieblichen, near Gotha, leaves the impression that Socialism is losing some-

States Legation in St. Petersburg, passed through Berlin last week Miss Adelaide Kellogg, of New-York, gave a ver necessful concert here on Thursday.

Among the passengers on board the steamer Nor mannia, en route for New-York, are Hopkinson Smith and family and E. L. Boas, the manager of the New-York office of the Hamburg-American

## ATTEMPT TO WRECK THE ROYAL TRAIN.

A BOMB WAS PLACED ON THE TRACK OVER WHICH THE CAR BEARING THE KING OF SPAIN, QUEEN REGENT AND

London, Oct. 18.-A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the King, Queen Regent and other members of the Court returned to the spending the sum ner. The disputch add that an attempt was made to wreck the royal train by some one, presumably a Cuban. A dynamite bomb had been placed on the rails, but fortunately it was discovered before the train reached the place.

A SEQUEL TO THE CREDIT IMMOBILIER. Rome, Oct. 18.-A sensation has been caused here by the arrest of Commander Ginconelli, an exmember of the Chamber of Denaites and Director of the Credit Immobilier. He was taken into cus-tody last night on charges made against him in con-nection with the failure of the Credit Immobilier.

## THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

London, Oct. 18.—In its issue to-morrow. The Standard, will warn the public to pay no heed to the reports that the Venezuelan High Commission will decide against Great Britain in the boundary dispute. The paper adds that the Schomburgk line is still the irreducible minimum of the colony of British Gulana.

#### PRINCE HILKOFF'S VISIT. Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Ways and Transporta-

tion of Russia, accompanied by his son and two aids, passed through the city early yesterday mornaids, passed through the city early yesterday morning. The Prince is visiting this country to inspect the railway systems. He came overland from San Francisco in a special train and has been the guest of the various companies over whose roads he has passed. He reacted the city over the Pennsylvania lines at the contraction of the passed of the city over the Pennsylvania lines at the city over the city over the pennsylvania lines at the city over th He reached the city over the Pennsylvania lines at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning and at once was driven to the Grand Central Station where he found another special train waiting for him. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent. John M. Toucey, general manager, and Mr. Katte, the chief engineer of the New-York Central, were in the party that greeted Frince Hilkoff at the station. The special started at 8 o'clock and it was the intention to ran directly to Buffalo. A day will be spent in looking at the terminais at Buffalo and aiso the Falis. The party will return to this city to-morrow. The Prince expects to stay here a day or so before returning to Europe. He will be entertained by Chauncey M. Depew while in the city.

Niggras Falis, N. Y. Oct. 18.—Prince Michael Hilkoff, Imperial Minister of Ways and Commerce of

Russia, accompanied by his suite, arrived here a 7 o'clock to-night on a special train over the New York Central Railroad, and after a thorough in-spection of the Niagara Power Company's plant, took a look at the falls by moonlight. The Prince expressed himself as astonished at the

The Prince expressed himself as astonished at the sights he has seen during his trip in this country. When the great Trans-Siberian Raifread is completed, Prince Hikoff declares that Russia will have made it possible to travel around the world in the marvellous time of about thirty days. This will be accomplished in this way, modern fast when and P. J. TYNAN SAILS FOR NEW-YORK.

Cherbourg, Oct. 18.—P. J. Tynan, the alleged IrishAmerican dynamiter, sailed hence to-day for NewYork on the steamer Saale.

trains being considered: New-York to Bremen, seven days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg one and days by steamer: Bremen to St. Petersburg to Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles an hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten days; Viadeverta (thirty miles and hourt) by rail, ten

rall, four and one-half days—thirty-three days. The present time and course is this: New-York to South-ampton by steamer, six days: Southampton to Brindist, via Paris, three and one-half days: Brindist to Yokohama, via Suez, Red Sea, etc., forty-two days: Yokohama to San Francisco, sea, ten days, and San Francisco to New-York, rail, four and one-half, or sixy-six days.

To-motrow the Prince and

six days.

morrow the Prince and his party will spend
time in viewing the falls and will then go to
lo, and inter in the day to Depew, where the
York Central works will be inspected. The
will return to New-York City Tuesday morn-

IT IS SAID THAT HE HAS BOUGHT A LARGE TRACT OF LAND NEAR NYACK FOR A CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE SETTLEMENT.

Dr. A. B. Simpson, the head of the Christian Alliance in this city, is said to be contemplating the foundation of a great Christian Alliance settlement and camp-meeting resort on the Hudson at Nyack. It is said that Dr. Simpson has scheme, and recently purchased for the purpose tain overlooking the river. The property in question was bought from the Rev. Ross Taylor and between Germany and Russia rather than any matters of a pelitical character. It is probable, however, that the Emperor and M. Shishkine, who has been in Berlin during the last week, had a talk of a political nature over the visit of the Czar to Queen Victoria. Prince von Hoheniohe invited M. Shishkine to luncheon on Wednesday, and the luncheon came off at the Chancellerie according to programme. The guests included Count von Osten-Sackin, the Russian Ambassador; Baron Marschall von Bieberstein the Foreign Office and attachés of the Russian Embassy, but M. Shishkine did not make his appearance.

It became known next day that the Emperor, M. Shishkine seems of the Russian Embassy, but M. Shishkine and the seems of the seems of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the property shall be laid out in piots for the freedom of the fre

CAUGHT COMING OUT OF A WINE CELLAR. William E. Taylor, twenty-six years old, of No. 23 East Twenty-ninth-st., employed as an elevator man in the Alpine apartment-house, No. 1,286 Breadway, was caught last night leaving R. M. Haan's wine cellar, beneath the ground floor of the Alpine. Joseph Haan was in the office, postthe cellar, smelling of liquor. He was asked to the cellar, smelling of liquor. He was asked to explain his appearance. His reply was that he went down to see that all was in order, and that he had dropped a glove in the elevator and had gone to get it. Mr. Haan took Taylor before the superintendent of the building, and he was promptly given into custody. It was subsequently found that the prisoner had entered through the transom of the cellar door, and a quantity of brandy was found ready for removal. Several thousand dollars worth of eigars and spirits have been stolen from the cellar in the last four months.

ENTERTAINING THE FRENCH ADMIRAL. Admiral Pougin de la Malson Neuve, of the French Navy, continues to receive many hospitable attentions in this city, and was entertained at luncheon Sunday by Consul-General and Mme. Edmond Bruwaert, at the Hotel Castleton, Staten Island.

#### THE TURK'S CONCESSION.

AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION. From The Philadelphia Press.

Armenian and other Turkish subjects who reach this country and are naturalized here have for veurs had the greatest difficulty in removing their families. Many of them are forced to pay an annual Turkish poll tax for years after leaving Turkish poll tax for years after leaving Turkish polletion. For Minister Terrol to secure permission for a number of those families to come to this country is a very considerable success.

# THE SULTAN'S REASON.

It is known that the obstinacy of the Tork in his dealing with five and rare portraits, Napoleoniana has dealing with European Powers is due to his knowledge of their mutual distrust. Is it because that distrust does not hamper us that he was willing to "let his people go"? AN ACT OF DISCRETION.

It is very evident that the Sultan has arrived at that condition of mind which persuades him that discretion is the better part of valor, and that it is wise that he seek to proprilate the world, and espe-cially the United States.

TERRELL'S FRIENDS HAVE AN INNINGS.

From The Boston Traveler

From The Hartford Times.

It will cause regret among the people who are "hounding" our Minister at Constantinople, Mr. Terrell, to learn that he has, at last, obtained telegraphic riders from the Turkish Government to permit the departure for the United States with safe conduct to the scaports, of all the native Armenian wom n and children whose husbands and fathers are in the United States of America. Pailure to bring into about is one of the charges that have most often been repeated against Mr. Terreli,

THE PERSUASIVE GUNBOAT.

From The Philadelphia Record. The American squadron at Smyrna may not have been without influence as a discourager of hesi-tance on the part of the Turks. A show of teeth is the best argument with these borbarians.

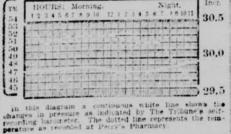
## THE WEATHER REPORT.

ESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST Washington, Oct. 18.—The harometer has fatten in New-England and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; it has risen from the lake region southward to is warmer in the Northwest and at Rocky Mountain sta-tions. Light local showers occurred during the day in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and take region.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fair, preceded by showers in east

portion; colder, northwesterly winds, For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pegnsylvania, New-

TRIBUNE LCCAL OBSERVATIONS.



With the most insidious forms of disease-it is ot wise to triffe.

the natural remedy.

## DIED.

ARREY-Saturday morning, October 17, Henry E. Abbey, Pinneral services at the Church of the Paulist Fathers, 30th st. and Columbus-ave., at 9 october, Tuesday morning, October 20, Interment at Northampton, Mass.
ANDERSON—At Plainfield, N. J., October 17, 1896, Robert Anderson,

Anderson, Anderson at his late recent residence, No. 416 East, Puneral services at his late recent residence, No. 416 East, Puneral services and Rooklyn "Eagle" please copy. Columbia (S. C.) papers and Brooklyn "Eagle" please copy. BAILEY—In Philadelphia, on Friday, October 16, at the residence of her brother, Meredith Bailey, Josephine, daughter of the late Joseph T. Bailey. Feneral services at the Church of Holy Trinity, Monday, BRADLEY-At Paterson, N. J., October 16, 1896, Mary

Hornblower widow of Mr. Justice Joseph P. Bradiey, in the Size was of her age, Funeral services at the residence of her daugnter, Mrs. H. V. Batter, No. 212 Broadway, Paierson, on Monday, October 19, at 1 o'clock p. m. October 19, Meurit Pleasant Cemeterry, Newark, N. J., on the arrival of the 224 train from Paterson, on the arrival of the 224 train from Paterson.

services on Second day, October 19, at 11 a.m., enthy Meeting House, Purchase, Westchester

Harten H. R. frain learing the first harten H. R. frain learing to the CAUTER—At Tenafly, N. J., Saturday, October 17, 1896, George W. Cauter, aged 55 years.

Puneral services at St. Faul's Church, Englewood, Tuesday, October 20, at Tenafly on arrival of train leaving West 23d-ec. 1:16, Chambers-st. 1:20, CONKLING—On October 16, 1896, Frederick W. Conkling, in his 77th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 634 East 86th—st., on Tuesday, October 29, at 3 p. m.

Burtal at convenience of the family.

Kindly omit flowers.

CRALL Suddenly, on Priday, October 16. Harriet W., wife of Lonnder H. Crall, at her residence, No. 119 Lenox-ave.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Monday, October 19, at 1:30 p. m.

CRISWOLD-On Saturday, October 17, Me of the late Charles E. Griswold, aged 68 Funeral services from All Souls' Church, 20th-st., Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock

Puneral Services from All Souls Church, Strawer, 200 20th-8t. Tuesday morning, at II o'clock.
HAISEY—At Rockaway, Morris County, N. J., Baturday morning, October IT, Edmund Drake Haisey.
Puneral services at his late residence, Rockaway, N. J., on Tuesday, October 29, at 230 p. m.
Interment at convenience of family.
HEYWOOD—At Petham Manor, New-York, on Saturday, October IT, Mary E., vale of the late Charles F. Heywood, M. D., in the 71st year of her are.
French are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles F. Roper, Pelham Manor, on Monday, October B, at 3250 p. m.
Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass, on Tuesday.
HOBART—On Saturday, October B, at 3250 p. m.
HOBART—On Saturday, October 17, of pneumonia, Elisa-

HOBART—Or Satureas, October 17, of pneumonia, Elizabeth Miller, youngest child of Beary L. and Marie Joffers, Hobart
Funeral Monday, October 19, at 2 p. m., from St. Agnesia
Chapel, West 1928—st. and Columbus—ave.

aged 17, Winds of the Parent of the Parent of the late residence, Putting day, at 3 to m. day, at 3 to m. day, at 3 to m. day at 3 to m.

Funeral services Monday, October 19, at 3 p. m., in Fire

For great is your reward in heaven."

RIGHTER—At Newark N. J., on October 18, 1896, Walliams A Righter, aged 75 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 978 Broad-st, on Weanerslay, at p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
SCHENCK—On Saturday. Eth instant, after a brief fliness. Namnie de Saussure, wife of Frederick R. Schenck, and daughter of Nancy Bostick and the late Dr. Henry William de Saussure.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 288 Clinton-ave. Brooklya, on Tuesday afternoon, October 29, at 2:30 o'clock.
South Carolina papers please copy.

Interment (privates at Woodlawn, UBSPELL-Art Chirat, India, of fever, on October-18, Captain James Eac's Ubsdell, Somerset Light Infantry, British army, son of John A. and Genevieve Ubsdell, of New-Yerk.
WESS-N-Op. Friday, October 16, 1896, at Brown's Millein-the-Pires, N. J. Edward Saunders, only son of Edward and Mariama Wessen, and srandson of the late Israel Saunders, agest 27 years and 10 days.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapet, 25th-st, near Broadway, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

way, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at a. m. Interment at Grafton, Mass. Philadelphila and Omaha papers please copy.

#### Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., 91 and 93 Fifth Ave., lowing afternoons at 3 o'clock, Two interesting collections of BOOKS.

comprising books on America, Angling, Drama, etc., editions on Standard and popular authors. Scarce oid books, Books with fine and rare portraits, Napoleoniana,

& Co. 305

FIFTH AVE. TOWN HOUSES and for PRESENTS To Publishers and Advertising Agents:

BEAUTIFUL

THINGS FOR

A special Meeting of the Publishers and Advertisors Sound Money Cub, Chas. A. Dam. Freedent, has been called to cover at rooms 20 and 21. Times Building, Tuesday afternoon, October 20th, at 4 o'clock, A full representation is particularly desired, Exclude the Cold.—Use Rosbuck's weather street on door and windows. For sale or applied by Rosbuck 172 Fulton-st. N. Y., and 14th-st. & Hamilton-av., B'klys

Fair, also times medals American Institute, were by Henry F. Deane, Dentist, 451 Lexington-ave, 45th-st. Excression of mouth restored.

Mrs. McEllrath's home-made preserves, jellies, pick-ies, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 33d Degraw-st. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Postoffice Notice.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. FUESDAY-At 7 a. m. for Europe, per S. s. Spree, via Southampion and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be

Southampion and Bremen tleiters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree").

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. compalementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per a. s. 'St. Paul. via Southampton detters for Ireland cuts be directed "per S. Paul"); at 8 a. m. for Beignim direct, per s. a. Kensington, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Kensington"); at 9 a. m. complementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. "Majestic, via Queensttown. a. cl. Original and Communication of Majestic, via Queenstown for Europe, per s. s. \*Lu-saturabay\* (in Queenstown detters for France, Switzerland, India Dates) and India Dates India

rect pe s. 8. Nouse determ must be directed "per Notge":

"PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers saliting on Theedays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for degmany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. White Statstamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Europe. Chann'd steamers on Saturday take printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and French like steamers take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to curry wail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American English. French and German stemmers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MALLS FOR SOLVEL AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST

German steiners and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sauling of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At i3 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemella, per steamer from New-Orieans; at 9 p. m. for La Flaia countries direct, per s. s. Wordsworth. TUESDAY—At 230 a. m. for Fort Antonia, per steamer from Baltimore, at 10 a. m. supplementary i1 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Nica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Valencia, via Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed "per Valencia"); at 11 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata countries, per s. s. Heyelius, via Pernambuco, Baha and flo Janeiro detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Hevelius"); at 2 p. m. for Progreso, per s. s. C. Condal"; at 13 p. m. for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

New-Orienns. VEDNESDAY-At 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Ta-bago, per s. s. Grenada; at 12 m. for Barbadoes direct.

New-Origins.

WeDNESDAY—At 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Tabago, per s. s. Grenada; at 12 m. for Barbadoes direct, and North Brazil, via Paria and Monaco, per s. s. Hubert; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Vumuri, via Havana, THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. for Open s. s. Vumuri, via Havana, THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. for Dermuda, per s. s. Grinocci, at 1 p. m. fourplementary 120 p. m.) for Nassaul, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Santiago.

FRIDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundiand, per s. s. Cartinaginian, from Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. for Inagua, Cape Haiti, Gonzaives, Petit Goave, Jeremie and St. Mare, per s. s. Delaware.

SATURDAY—At 9:30 a. m. for peremie and St. Mare, per s. s. Delaware.

Marthelyae ane Barbadoes, per s. s. Madiana; at 10 a. m. esupplementary 10:30 a. m. for Jeremie and Grey-town, per s. s. Ardenoes detteres for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardanoes detteres for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardanoes detteres for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardanoes detteres for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardanoes detteres for Costa Rica must be directed "per Santaga"; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m. for Jamaica, Savantila and Carthagona, per s. s. Allesphery, at 10:30 a. m. for Cuta must be directed "per Santaga"; at 11 a. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Silvia detters for Belize, Porto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Silvia"; at 11 a. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Silvia detters for Belize, Porto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Silvia"; at 11 a. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Philadelphia.

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax, and thence

delphia.

Taile 10: Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:39 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Pla Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m. Registered mail closes at 6 p. n. previous day.